

POWERFUL HOW QUICKLY  
SARSAPARILLA  
Purifies the blood and  
clears the complexion.  
Bottle. Ask your druggist  
to order it for you.  
Manufactured by  
HOUSTON DRUG CO.

Indispensable Ingredient to  
MEXICAN DISHES  
—IS—  
BEHARDT'S  
MIL POWDER.

2 dozen 6-ounce bottles  
for \$1.00. A trial will suffice  
to make you like it.

...BUY THE...  
RATT GINS.  
Selling at equal to the market.  
Howard F. Smith,  
Houston, Tex.

INCORPORATED 1893.  
LOTTMAN BROS.  
MANUFACTURING CO.,  
Manufacturers of  
Fine and Medium grades of Mattresses,  
Spring Beds, Wire Mattresses and  
Cots, Mattings, Linen, etc., etc.,  
Wholesale and Retail. Ask your dealer for  
the best made in Houston.  
CORRESPONDENCE OF FURNITURE  
DEALERS SOLICITED.

We Have in Store  
CLAY PEAS,  
BORGHUM SEED  
MILLET SEED.

Will be glad to quote prices  
on car loads or less.

H. Thompson & Co.  
"SPUDS"  
Large in the market for 100 carloads new  
Spuds for May shipment.  
WILLIAM THOMPSON & CO.  
Peanut Exporters, Teller, Texas.

Talk Business?  
If you can, we can put you in a way of  
making money. Address to the local manager of the  
Western Telegraph and Telephone Com-  
pany, 1111 Main Street, Houston, Tex.

FORBUSH  
GO TO  
FORBUSH  
FROM EACH  
20%  
SALE  
ALL NIGHTS  
PHONE 400

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES,  
ELECTRIC FANS,  
ELECTRIC LAMPS,  
ELECTRIC WIRING,  
ELECTRIC REPAIRING.  
Houston Plumbing & Mfg. Co.  
Main Building, Phone 400.

25 to Charleston, S. C.  
AND RETURN  
VIA THE  
Southern Pacific  
Reunion of Confederate Veterans. Tickets on sale May 7th and  
8th. Good to return up to May 24th. Above rate applies at all  
stations on Main Line as far west as Columbus, inclusive.

SOME CHEAP RATES VIA  
The International Route.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., and Return, May 7 and 8..... 25.00  
LOUISVILLE, KY., and Return, May 9 and 10..... 25.75  
RICHMOND, VA., and Return, May 15 and 16..... 35.50  
The I. & G. N. "Fast Mail" Train will save you time.  
GEO. D. HUNTER, City Pass. Agent, 217 Main St.

MAILABLE EDITION.  
**HOUSTON DAILY POST.**  
XVTH YEAR—NO. 22. HOUSTON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899.  
PRICE: 5 CENTS.



CORRUGATED AND V CRIMP  
And various other styles of  
**..ROOFING..**  
Largest stock in Texas.

**Peden & Co.,**  
1013 Franklin Avenue.

**COUPLERS**  
For Line  
ing.  
Let us  
for quantity  
prices all  
lots.

**HARTWELL IRON WORKS,**  
HOUSTON, TEX.

TODAY'S  
BOSTON.—A two day  
England Cotton Manufacturers' association  
will open here today.

ATLANTA.—Ten thousand visitors, includ-  
ing 2000 of the cotton growers, are here  
on the opening session of the International  
Sundown school convention.

TOPEKA.—Eleven slot machine cases are  
to be heard today. These are brought under  
the lottery act and the purpose is to drive  
all slot machines out of the State.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY.—National  
League: Boston at Philadelphia; Baltimore  
at Brooklyn; New York at Washington; Pitts-  
burgh at Louisville; Cleveland at Cincinnati;  
Chicago at St. Louis.

NEW YORK.—The Old Fellers throughout  
the country today celebrate the eightieth  
anniversary of its birth. A. S. Pinckney of  
Worcester, Mass., is grand sire of the Socie-  
ty's Grand Lodge.

NEW TELEGRAPH RECORD.  
Six Thousand Miles Covered on a  
Chicago, April 25.—The record for long  
distance practical telegraphing was broken  
today by the Associated Press in its regu-  
lar system of wires leased from the  
Western Union Telegraph company. A  
continuous circuit of 6000 miles, reaching  
from New York City to the Pacific coast  
and from Chicago to New Orleans, touch-  
ing Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati,  
Atlanta, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City,  
Omaha, Denver, San Francisco and all the  
larger intermediate points South and West,  
was successfully worked for several  
hours. There were forty-one operators  
copying from a sender in New York, with  
newspapers being served direct from this  
one circuit to thirty-eight of the leading  
cities of the United States.

Longer circuits have been worked for  
short periods, but as far as known today's  
record has never been equalled, consider-  
ing the number of operators copying, the  
number of newspapers served and the terri-  
tory covered by the circuit.

A distinctive feature of the work was  
that it was not done for the purpose of  
testing the possibilities of long distance  
telegraphing. The circuit was made up to  
carry the regular daily Associated Press  
dispatches at the high speed always em-  
ployed in the ordinary course of business.

CHANCE FOR NEGROES.  
Colored Troops Could Be Used to Sub-  
due the Filipinos.

Washington, April 25.—A proposition to  
utilize negro troops to a large extent in  
future military operations in the Philip-  
pines is attracting much attention and it  
is believed will be considered by the ad-  
ministration in the near future. Such a  
policy is urged on the theory that certain  
racial affinities may be utilized in a way  
to defeat rebellious acts on the part of  
Aguinaldo and his party and to bring peace  
to the newly acquired possessions of the  
United States in the East.

One-third of the population of the Philip-  
pines are negroes of the same race as  
those in the United States, and while not  
numerous about Manila, comprise nearly  
the entire population of some of the  
islands. The advocates of the scheme be-  
lieve that in a short time there would  
be an assimilation between the negroes  
of the Philippines and their kindred from  
the United States and there would follow  
for the colored people opportunities to get  
homes and possibilities of careers they  
could not hope for in this country.

General MacArthur's division is Be-  
fore the Trenches.  
ENEMY IS WELL FORTIFIED.  
American Advance Meets with Stub-  
born Resistance by Natives.  
SIX KILLED, TWENTY-EIGHT WOUNDED.  
Filipinos Are Said to Have Left Two Hun-  
dred Dead Upon the Field.

COL. FUNSTON'S REMARKABLE BRAVERY  
Lends Volunteers Across a River Un-  
der a Hot Fire—Flank Movement  
Is Being Attempted.

Manila, April 25, 6:15 p. m.—General  
Hale's brigade, consisting of the Nebraska,  
Iowa and South Dakota regiments, with  
three guns, which left Malolos on Mon-  
day, followed the west bank of the Rio  
Grande to the ford. Many small bands of  
natives were encountered, and during the  
afternoon the Americans discovered the  
enemy entrenched near Pulitan, north of  
Quinana. Our troops attacked the Fili-  
pinos, being six men killed and eleven  
wounded. General Hale's troops claim  
that nearly 200 dead natives were counted  
along the country traversed. Among the  
dead was a Spanish captain.

The South Dakota regiment bore the  
brunt of the fighting and had five men  
killed and nine wounded.  
The temperature today was 94, and sev-  
eral cases of sunstroke were reported. The  
weather was cloudy. The country tra-  
versed by our troops is thickly wooded  
and the hardest for a fight. The natives  
along the Bagbag river were reinforced  
from Calumpit as the troops under Gen-  
eral Hale approached. During the day the  
Americans captured thirty-five prisoners.  
As this dispatch is sent the rebels are re-  
treating in the direction of Calumpit.

The Filipino troops engaged are well  
uniformed and drilled. As the campaign  
progresses the native troops are improv-  
ing. They are adopting methods and the  
accuracy of their shooting is evinced by  
the fact that five Americans were shot in  
the head.

General Hale at 4 o'clock this morning  
crossed the river and advanced on Calumpit.  
General MacArthur's division also ad-  
vanced and after a short fight the rebels  
were pushed ahead on the railroad.

The Kansas regiment advanced on the  
right of the track and the Montana reg-  
iment pushed forward on the left.  
The Filipinos are a ready returning to  
Malolos and are becoming troublesome.  
They fired on an ambulance yesterday  
which was passing across the plaza, and  
they have driven the Chinese out of the  
city. Their artillery patrolled the town last  
night.

**BEFORE CALUMPIT.**

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night.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were  
being fired by the Filipinos while the  
Americans were crossing the river fully  
a mile away, indicating the enemy's in-  
tention to abandon the place. The in-  
surgents seem to have adopted a settled  
policy of retiring from one position after  
winning after inflicting the greatest pos-  
sible damage upon the advancing army.

The forces today were well drilled.  
Every foot of the ground was tenaciously  
disputed by the thoroughly organized  
troops who stood remarkably firm even  
before artillery.

The enemy had planned to wreck our  
artillery transport train. This attempt  
was a failure, but a span of the iron in  
the railway bridge over the river was  
destroyed, hampering the American trans-  
portation for some time. The Filipinos  
cut the girders, intending to have the  
structure fall with the train, but it col-  
lapsed prematurely of its own weight.

The Bagbag river, which is about a  
hundred yards wide at this point, was  
splendidly fortified and the Americans  
were compelled to approach an open space,  
from which the natives had cleared every  
obstruction to sight. The bank of the  
river, a high bluff, was surmounted with  
trenches, capped with rocks, loopholed and  
partly hidden by bushes.

General Wheaton's brigade approached  
the river along the railroad, leaving camp  
beyond Malolos City. General Hale's brigade  
on the march and swept westward toward  
the railroad. The armored train was  
being pushed by Chinamen. The Twentieth  
Kansas regiment advancing in an extended  
column on the left and the First Montana

regiment with the Utah light artillery on  
the right.  
The rapid firing on the train opened the  
ball at 11:20 a. m., about a mile from the  
river, their popping alternating con-  
tinuously with the boom of the 8-pounders.  
The Montana regiment and the Utah  
battery at the same time retired to the  
jungle, from which the insurgents, who  
were occupying a large, straggling vil-  
lage of huts, poured heavy volleys. In  
the course of an hour the Americans had  
forced a passage through the woods to the  
open space in front of the river, and the  
artillery, immediately on wheeling into  
the open, began shelling the Filipino  
trenches.

In the meantime, company K, Twentieth  
Kansas, led by Captain Belmont, per-  
formed one of the most brilliant achieve-  
ments of the campaign. This regiment  
was being held in reserve and company K  
charged a distance of a quarter of a mile  
over a corn field to the bank of the river,  
near the bridge where the insurgents from  
a trench were pouring the accurate  
train, then about 300 yards down the  
track. The company found shelter in a  
ditch. Colonel Frederick Funston called  
for volunteers to cross the river, and the  
colonel himself, Lieutenant Hall, a private  
of company K and a private of company  
E, Trumper, Barfield and Corporal  
Ferguson of company I crawled along the  
ridges.

While this was going on the men of  
company K from the ditch were furling  
the trenches in the endeavor to divert at-  
tention, but the Filipinos got the range  
on a trench down the river, and their  
bullets soon splattered the water under the  
structure.

Having reached the broken span, the  
small but valorous party of Americans aid  
the hardest battle, swam a few yards to  
the shore and crawled up the bank, the  
little column leading the way to the  
trenches, revolver in hand, while the few  
remaining Filipinos belted.

General Funston said afterwards, "It  
was not much to do. We knew they could  
not shoot straight and that our boys would  
attend to them while we were crossing."

General Hale's troops on the right had  
the hardest battle. They followed the north  
bank of the river nearest the town from  
the east, with the First Nebraska reg-  
iment on the left and the First South Da-  
kota and the Fifty-first Iowa Lynd.

The country to be traversed was mostly  
jungle, but the Filipinos stood their  
ground even in the open spaces.

General Hale's right joined General  
Wheaton's left and after a short fight  
the river enabling the Americans to pour  
an enfilading fire into the enemy's trench-  
es. About this time the cheers of the  
Kansas troops announced that the Ameri-  
cans had crossed the river and were in  
the enemy's trenches.

General Hale's men began to ford the  
Chico, a branch of the Bagbag, stretching  
to the northeast. The general himself  
led the first column, followed by the reg-  
iments, all carrying light, hand-drawn  
ammunition. The guns of the Utah light  
artillery were dragged over next and  
formed an extended line to advance upon  
the enemy's position before Calumpit, from  
the Filipinos were pouring continuous  
volleys.

The armored car had one man killed and  
two wounded. The Kansas regiment had  
three wounded during the charge, and the  
Utah light artillery had one man killed  
and two wounded. Most of the other casu-  
alties befell the South Dakota regiments.  
It is difficult to estimate the number of  
losses, but they are no fewer than seventy  
killed, many of them by the artillery.

**A DAY'S CASUALTIES.**

List of the Killed and Wounded in  
Sunday's Fighting.

Washington, April 25.—General Otis has  
furnished the war department with the  
following casualty list:  
Killed:  
First Nebraska, April 25.—John M.  
Stoneman, colonel; Second Lieutenant  
L. E. Sisson, Quartermaster Sergeant J.  
P. Storey, Sergeant Charles Melick;  
Fourth cavalry, Privates William B.  
Jackson and William D. Skinner.

Wounded:  
Monahan Charles Power, ankle; Privates  
H. Winter, buttock; Edward, hand;  
shoulder; John B. Carrey, thigh; Pat  
O'Connor, head, severe.

First Nebraska.—First Lieutenant Wil-  
liam K. Moore, leg; Second Lieutenant  
Wadsworth, leg; Privates William L.  
Richards, arm; Lee Stoner, jaw; Edwin  
O. Peterson, chest; James R. Richards,  
jaw; Charles Swartz, iliac region, severe;  
John White, leg; Maclean W. G. Tingley,  
neck; H. W. Lyons and Walter J. Le-  
witz, shoulder; Guy Minor, leg; P. Gregg,  
arm; James Keenan, buttock; David Wil-  
liam, chest; Sergeant Clyde Posburg, iliac  
region, severe; Corporals Dallas Hender-  
son, leg; Harry Brookover, arm; Frank  
Paulk, leg; Privates R. L. Smith, jaw;  
William H. La Rue, hands; Fred G. Gibbs,  
back; Otto Hemp, leg; Eli Sisson, thigh;  
James R. Allen, knee; M. Jason Han-  
drey, shoulder; Sergeant Horace Kame-  
nely, chest; Corporal A. R. Richmond, arm.

Fifty-first Iowa.—Corporal George R.  
Mariner, arm; Lewis H. Haver, hand;  
Private Carl Gardner, thigh; Walter  
Larsen, leg; Bert Thomas, thigh.  
Utah artillery.—Private David J. Davis,  
leg; John Alphonso, head.

First California.—Corporal C. M. Davis,  
foot.

**SPANIARDS IN CUBA.**

Want America to Announce a Den-  
ial of Policy.

Havana, April 25.—Nicholas Rivera, a  
one of the most prominent Spaniards in Cuba,  
says the United States should establish a  
strong rural guard composed of Cubans,  
Spaniards and Americans, to be offered  
by Americans. Weyer's decree prohib-  
iting creditors from appealing to the courts  
for legal redress against creditors should  
be repealed. The Spaniards fear a Cuban  
government and desire American protection.  
He says that to insure a stable govern-  
ment the United States authorities  
should announce that they will occupy the  
island for a fixed number of years, before  
turning it over to the Cubans. This he  
says, could restore tranquility and in-  
spire confidence and bring about a re-  
sumption of business.

**GOMEZ MANIFESTO.**

The Document Will Be Issued to the  
Cubans Today.

Havana, April 25.—General Gomez this  
afternoon received five generals appointed  
to consider with him the army's future  
and the details of the arrangements with  
the United States military authorities.  
The conference agreed as to the precise  
terms of the manifesto to be issued by  
Gomez to the Cuban people and army to-  
morrow, already outlined in dispatches to  
the Associated Press.

**Frank Doremus Dead.**

News was received late last night of the  
death at Dallas of Frank Doremus, for-  
merly managing editor of the Dallas News,  
at the age of 49. The cause of death was  
double pneumonia. A widow and two chil-  
dren survive him.

**NO FIXED POLICY.**

McKinley at Sea on the Situation in  
the Philippines.

ADMINISTRATION IS DOOMED.

Has Led the Country Into a War from  
Which There Is No Retreat.

DIFFERENCES IN OFFICIAL OPINIONS

Cabinet Members Favor and McKinley Op-  
poses Raising Volunteers.

PROTESTS ARE COMING FROM THE PEOPLE

They Realize that the War Means  
Much Loss of Life, High Taxation  
and Danger of Disease.

Washington, April 25.—Until the trouble  
in the Philippine islands is over the presi-  
dent will give no further consideration to  
the form of government to be provided  
there or to any of the other problems re-  
specting the future of the archipelago. At  
the cabinet meeting today the president  
made this intention plain to the members  
of his official family. Tonight one of the  
cabinet members said that for the present  
the question of ultimate disposition of the  
islands has been abandoned and attention  
will be directed wholly to the suppression  
of the natives. No consideration will be  
given to the ultimate form of government  
until the Filipinos have made an uncondi-  
tional surrender.

The president appreciates the gravity of  
the situation, particularly with regard to  
foreign complications. Already millions  
of dollars in damages have been demanded  
by foreign residents of the islands for  
destruction of property, and so long as the  
fighting lasts, these claims naturally will  
continue to be filed. Therefore, it is pro-  
posed to push the pacification of the islands  
to an early conclusion as may be possi-  
ble.

In spite of the rainy season, General  
Otis has been instructed to prosecute the  
war vigorously. It being the opinion of the  
cabinet that this course is advisable. He  
will use his forces so as to give the Fili-  
pinos no opportunity either to reinforce  
themselves or to gain food and ammuni-  
tion.

At the cabinet meeting today the presi-  
dent said he was being urged by many  
public men to issue the call for the 25,000  
volunteers authorized by congress. It  
does not, however, believe at this time  
that it is necessary, and in this view he  
is supported by Secretary Alger. The  
members of the cabinet are inclined to  
favor raising the volunteer army. The  
president is willing to use every man in  
the regular army if needed in the Philip-  
pines, and he will bend every energy and  
go to any expense that may be necessary  
to compel the Filipinos to surrender.

Daily the president is besieged by letters  
and telegrams from senators and members  
urging the call for volunteers. The view  
is held by the war department officials,  
however, and the president is so advised,  
that the desire for establishing the volun-  
teer army is based upon the number of  
commissions which could be distrib-  
uted among influential constituents.

General Otis has expressed the opinion  
that he can deal with the situation with  
50,000 men, and he has already been prom-  
ised the flower of the regular army.

It seems now as if the Philippine policy  
of President McKinley would finally rule  
his administration. This was predicted  
long ago in these dispatches, when it  
was stated that he made a fatal mistake  
in not proclaiming to the Filipinos that  
the United States would not seek to retain  
possession of the islands after a stable  
government had been established. It was  
also stated at that time that the United  
States could not conquer the Filipinos  
without the expenditure of a great amount  
of life and money. These predictions are  
about to be verified.

One general states it will take 100,000  
men to subdue the Filipinos; another, 60-  
000. They have been defeated over and  
over again, driven into the jungles, their  
towns taken, but once left alone, they  
spring up from the ground like the  
ancient soldiers that sprang from the  
dragon's teeth. They can not be subdued  
except by wholesale measures, a large  
army, and a campaign covering a whole  
island. It is said that the Filipinos have  
50,000 rifles and 200 cannons; that they  
are supplied from Hong Kong with  
military supplies by Chinese, Europeans  
and American merchants. It may be that  
100,000 men will be necessary to quell this  
insurrection, and that it will cost as much  
as the war with Spain. It is too late now  
to halt; the Filipinos must be overcome,  
even should it be necessary to exterminate  
them.

What if the bubonic plague, which pre-  
vails at Hong Kong, should appear in the  
Philippines? What immense loss of Ameri-  
can lives may be anticipated?

Protests are coming in from all parts  
of the country against the continuance  
of the war in the Philippines, but how  
can the pride of the United States sub-  
mit to a backdown? Perhaps an agree-  
ment with Aguinaldo may be reached un-  
der which hostilities would cease on the  
basis of freedom for the Filipinos, but this  
would be a humiliating concession on the  
part of the United States to so-called bar-  
barism and discredit this government in  
the eyes of the world. Evidently this  
country must go on and conquer the Fili-

**WHETHER TO BE SENT TO TEXAS.**

A New Department is to Be Created  
for Him.

New York, April 25.—A special to  
the Herald from Washington says  
it is understood that the president  
has decided not to send Major Gen-  
eral Wheeler to the Philippines. The  
general officers who will be as-  
signed to duty under General Otis  
will be Brigadier Generals Young,  
Grant and Bates.

It is proposed, however, to place  
General Wheeler on active duty, and  
to this end the organization of a  
new department to be known as the  
department of Texas is contem-  
plated. General Wheeler will be as-  
signed to command until next Nov-  
ember when he will be relieved  
and come to Washington to assume  
his congressional duties.

at all costs. This means higher tax-  
ation, more men and material, etc., and  
finally the overthrow of the present ad-  
ministration.

**WAR'S DARK SIDE.**

Pathetic Incident in the Killing of  
Lieutenant Sisson.

Columbus, Neb., April 25.—The death of  
Lieutenant Sisson of the First Nebraska,  
at Manila, and the finding of his fiancée's  
photograph near his heart, where the fatal  
bullet entered, is the final chapter in a  
pretty romance whose introduction was  
written in this village several years ago.

The photograph is the likeness of Miss  
Anna Taylor, one of the belles of Colum-  
bus. She is the youngest daughter of  
John F. Taylor, a wholesale lumber mer-  
chant and a distinguished citizen of Ne-  
braska. Today the young girl is inconsol-  
able and her grief is pathetic to witness.  
She is at the residence of her parents and  
none but the most intimate friends of the  
family are admitted.

The fiancée of the dead soldier has not  
been known publicly as the betrothed of  
the missing lieutenant, although her at-  
tachment was generally understood  
throughout Columbus and mutual friends  
knew of the engagement.

Young Sisson was raised at St. Edwards,  
fifteen miles from here, and was employed  
in the Weekly Times office at the time of  
the call for troops. When the sweet-  
heart's portrait of the girl wearing a  
ribbon from his neck. This was worn  
under his vest and he laughingly remark-  
ed the day before he sailed for the seat of  
war to his sweetheart that he would wear  
the photograph on the left side and if a  
bullet took his life from that direction  
it must pass through the likeness of the  
girl he loved best.

**PROGRESS IMPEDED.**

Bad Roads Encountered by Lawton's  
Division.

Manila, April 25, 10:30 a. m.—Although  
the sticky condition of the ground, due  
to a rainstorm, seriously impeded its  
progress, General Lawton's column left San  
Jose today and is expected to reach Nor-  
ocay this evening.

Colonel Sumner is marching across from  
Boacay with two battalions, one each from  
the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, three  
troops of cavalry and two guns.

In the meantime General MacArthur's di-  
vision is in front of Calumpit, preparing  
to attack the native stronghold, and Gen-  
eral Hale, with several guns, is threaten-  
ing the enemy's flank.

A few Filipinos between Novaleches and  
Laoma have persistently interfered with  
telegraphic communication, but the signal  
encountered no opposition, driving the  
enemy and drove them inland from the  
lake.

All is quiet along General Hale's and  
General Overhime's lines.

**OTIS' REPORT.**

A Brief Account of the American Ad-  
vance on Calumpit.

Washington, April 25.—The following  
has been received at the war department  
from General Otis at Manila:  
Manila, April 25.—Hale's brigade, Mac-  
Arthur's division, moved down right bank  
of the Quinana river yesterday to ad-  
vance on Calumpit. They were joined by  
Wheaton's brigade on the left bank. Hale  
encountered fierce opposition, driving the  
enemy with heavy loss, taking his in-  
trenchments in flank.

Hale's casualties six killed, twelve  
wounded. The division has now invested  
Calumpit, which will be taken today. Law-  
ton with part of his command reaches  
Norocay this evening, where he will  
be joined by center column from Boacay.  
Excursion boat, high streams, had  
road made marching very difficult. He  
had not met opposition since leaving  
Novaleches, enemy retreating in his front.  
South of and near Manila enemy has a  
force of 1000, making demonstrations daily,  
but they can be easily taken care of. Can  
not communicate with north. List of  
casualties of day before yesterday cable  
today.

**BASES OF SUPPLY.**

Europe, Hong Kong and Singapore  
Furnish War Material.

Washington, April 25.—Army officials  
have learned that since Manila fell the  
Filipinos have been obtaining supplies of  
ammunition from Hong Kong and Singa-  
pore, as well as from Europe.  
A strict naval patrol of the island of Luzon  
has been established and the belief  
is expressed that the supply of ammuni-  
tion will now be cut off.  
It is positively stated that the Filipinos  
have no factory for the manufacture of  
smokeless powder and Mauser cartridges,  
which they are using.

**Bagging and Ties**

Prompt and Later Delivery.  
Cotton Seed Hulls and Meal,  
Flour, Bran, Chops, etc.

**G. C. STREET,**  
Houston, Texas.

**SERMON WAS RABID**

The Celebration of Oliver Cromwell's  
Birthday Furnished the Theme.

PRINCE OF WALES ATTACKED.

Rev. Dr. Parker Alluded to Him as a  
"Card Playing Prince."

ANATHEMAS ON SULTAN OF TURKEY

Maledictions on the Sick Man of the East  
Hurled from the Pulpit.

LANGUAGE USED WAS ABSOLUTELY PROFANE

Undertaker's Bill for the Interment  
of the Preacher's Wife Subject for  
an Attack on Popery.